

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/752,448	. 0	01/03/2001	Sadao Honjo	201387US2	1436 \
22850	7590	10/19/2004		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET				RUDY, ANDREW J	
	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				PAPER NUMBER
	,			3627	<del></del>

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/752,448	HONJO ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Andrew Joseph Rudy	3627					
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS frotute, cause the application to become ABANDO.	timely filed  days will be considered timely.  om the mailing date of this communication.  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12	2 July 2004.						
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ T	his action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1,2,13 and 14</u> is/a 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>3-12</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) 3-12 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.	nccepted or b) objected to by the he drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is a	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume  2. Certified copies of the priority docume  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume  application from the International Bure  * See the attached detailed Office action for a life	ents have been received. ents have been received in Application riority documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	Paper No(s)/Mail  5) Notice of Informa  6) Other:	Date  J Patent Application (PTO-152)					

Art Unit: 3627

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-14 are pending. Claims 1, 2, 13 and 14 remain withdrawn from consideration as drawn to a non-elected invention.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC §101

2. Claims 3-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

The basis of this rejection is set forth in a two-prong test of:

- (1) whether the invention is within the technological arts; and
- (2) whether the invention produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

For a claimed invention to be statutory, the claimed invention must be within the technological arts. Mere ideas in the abstract (i.e., abstract idea, law of nature, natural phenomena) that do not apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts fail to promote the "progress of science and the useful arts" (i.e., the physical sciences as opposed to social sciences, for example) and therefore are found to be non-statutory subject matter. For a process claim, the recited process must somehow apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts.

In the present case, claims 3-12 only recite an abstract idea. The recited steps of creating a compatible-parts database does not apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts since all of the recited steps can be performed in the mind of the user or by use of a pencil and paper. The terms "service provider" and "client terminal" and "network" do not obviate this line of reasoning. These steps only constitute an idea of how to market and supply a product.

Applicant's REMARKS have been reviewed, but offer very little in the way of rebuttal. The claims do not recite technology within the body of the claim. Thus, the claims remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 3-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3, lines 3-4, are not clear. In particular it is not clear what constitutes "each member" and "other members" in juxtaposition to each other and the remaining claim language.

Also, no support for such language is evident from the descriptive portion of the specification, nor the drawings.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 3-12, as understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Larson et al., US 6,556,980.

Larson discloses ordering parts, e.g. Figs. 3-4, having a part identifier from a database.

Larson does not specifically disclose fluid machinery parts being ordered. However, it is

Application/Control Number: 09/752,448

Art Unit: 3627

Ç.

common knowledge and extremely well known that automotive parts comprise fluid machinery components, as is the use of alternative compatible-part components, e.g. not directly manufactured from the entity that built the automobile, used in providing automobile repair. The particular group that the machinery is ordered from may have a compatible part with other members of the group. The motivation for using compatible-parts may have been extremely well-known cost savings consumers factor into the purchase decision when purchases of this type are executed. To have provided ordering compatible parts for Larson would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Doing such would provide an obvious substitution of compatible parts for one of ordinary skill in the art.

It is noted that Applicant's intended use, e.g. for managing parts, for a plurality of fluid machinery do not positively recite claim limitations that are given as much patentable weight as the positively recited claim language.

Nonetheless, it is further noted that to have included compatible fluid machinery parts in the database of Larson would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. The ordering of compatible fluid machinery parts from a database, e.g. Chillums, has been notoriously well known in the art. Providing such for Larson would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Applicant's REMARKS have been reviewed, but are not convincing. Applicant has not addressed the common knowledge aspects of the rejection. These points are deemed conceded.

Art Unit: 3627

۶

In effect, Applicant's have a method of ordering parts used in fluid machinery, e.g. automotive parts, from a database. This has been common knowledge in the part ordering business for decades. Applicant's claim language reads upon this notoriously common knowledge procedure.

#### Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Further pertinent references of interest are noted on the attached PTO-892.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Joseph Rudy whose telephone number is 703-308-7808. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday thru Friday, 7:30 a.m until 6 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Robert Olszewski can be reached on (703) 308-5183. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Andrew Joseph Proby